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BUNDAY, MAT 6, 1903. APRIL CIRCULATION.

B Care Business Manager of The St. in Republic, being duly sworn, says that actual number of full and complete ies of the daily and Sanday Republi-ted during the mouth of April, 1989 in regular editions, was as per schedule

to low: 1 Sunday...87,320 16...... 79,500 2 79,830 17 78,930 4...... 79,490 19.... 78,720 6..... 79,410 21.... 81,260 7.... 82,170 22 Sunday . 84,290 9..... 79,010 24..... 80,190 11..... 78,480 25 79,140 15 Sunday. 85,430 | 30 79,400

Gees all copies spolled in print-ing, left over or filed......

Net number distributed 2,372,567 Average daily distribution 79,085 And said W. B. Carr further says that the number of copies returned or reported unsold during the mouth of April was

W. B. CARR. Sworn to and subscribed before me this thirtieth day of April, 1999. J. P. FARISH, Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo. My

ABUSING PINGREE

term expires April 26, 1901.

The defection of Governor Hazen S. Pingree of Michigan from the Republican party, on the ground that the hope of the people in the present campaign lies in the Democratic party, has made him the butt of abuse so virulent and vituperative that it gives evidence of being founded in passion rather than in reason. Recently Republican organs have applied the following epithets to him: Featherhead, crank, mistit, incapable, Impracticable, the Michigan freak, ad-

vanced Socialist and anarchist. It is not wonderful that the party of the trusts should offer few attractions to a man who as chief executive of the City of Detroit upheld the cause of the head and weaken its hand by stooping to invective. It recalls the story of the laborer in some European city who attended the polemic discussions held there every day.

"How can you be interested in them?" stand Latin and can't even know which side gets the better of the argument." "Oh, yes, I can," he answered, "I

simply notice which side gets mad first and calls names. That's the loser,"

BURLESQUE BURLESQUED.

Mr. Chauncey L Filley's Good Government Club has projected a most court for "The Trial of the February Grand Jury," founded on a series of events that really happened recently at the City Hall. There should be not only a deal of amusement but a spice of instruction as well in such a presentation. It will be a burlesque of a burlesque, a farce comedy based on a farce comedy.

St. Louisans can see in pleasant anticipation the presumptive defendant, protected by a solid cordon made up of his own attorney, the city's attorney and the Mayor, while the Grand Juross, the real defendants, huddle together and vainly try to ward off the fast falling blows. They can see the frantic search of the Mayor for evidence. They can almost hear the dialogue:

Mapor: "If I could only find the evidence I would do something. Eving the the evi-

Grand Jurors "Evidence in plenty exists in the Auditor's office."

Mayor: "There are \$9,000 documents in the Auditors office. I can't find the evidence."

Grand Jaror: "The files of the newspapers Mayors "But I haven't got any newspaper

Blea."
Grand Juror: "You can got them."
Mayor: "What! You want me to play the fatective! Oh won't some one please bring me evidence?"

A committee of four lawyers is at work on the "book" of the presentation and a real treat should result.

THEY DESERVE HELP.

The Board of Public Improvements de-

on the public streets. The analysis which President McMath of all readers. gave of the situation in The Republic | It is a woman's story of the struggle shows the significance of the ordinance as an entering wedge. If the Municipal | brave wives, mothers and sisters, A Assembly can compel the board to make | free people, striving to maintain their a contract in the case of the litter boxes, freedom and hold their homes, are at it can do the same in more important | the point where they see final disaster

public matters. ordinance as it concerns the city. The panie-stricken or demoralized under re minor phase as it concerns the citizen is verses. "We cannot turn back now, and not a whit more attractive. The man | we do not mean to," writes the patriot who found such a box in front of his wife, "May God have mercy on us." store or dwelling would be tempted to The stanch-hearted woman also exuse summary measures for removing it. presses a hope that the American peo-With the ordinance in force he would ple will help her people. She tells us

board must follow the ordinance and ern artillery which makes the struggle make a contract. Therefore the board of her people so hopeless. "It is the has no legal representative in the hear- cannon we can do so little against," she

THEST, LOUIS REPUBLIC | ing of the application for a mandamus | says. And she prays God to move the demonstrate its efficiency by pleading colossal Empire. tients at this hearing.

FACE THE SITUATION.

to those who prefer to look ahead.

The proposition now before the Mu-nicipal Assembly in the form of an ordi- value to the world's greatest Republic for nance embedying the views of Collector | help in the name of liberty, mann, which provides for a reduction of the water rates, creates an issue that must be intelligently faced. Upon its proper settlement depend alike the comfort and safely of citizens and the good name of St. Louis before the world.

> I a very grave menace to the public health is to be removed. It is further arknowledged that this must certainly Risbert be done before the time for the opening straight face that mild after though When that time comes St. Louis must first class. This surely will not be accomplished if the water supply remains in its present impure condition.

As Water Commissioner Flad points from the revenues of the Water Department itself. The city is forbidden to issue bonds for such a purpose, and the Water Department is not allowed. to draw on the general revenue for the surplus arising from collection of water ward Republican success. rates is alone available.

Reduction of these rates means that the filter plant project must be aban | trusts and then recall to mind this \$30,dened. St. Louis's water supply must 000,000 assessment of the trusts for the then remain as it is at present, uninvir. benefit of the Republican campaign fund ing in appearance and more or less im- cannot fall to grasp the humor of the pure and unwholesome. The millions of situation. The humiliation of spirit natfail to receive a most unfavorable im. will be lessened somewhat by thus look. Michigan, Butter and Pritchard of North Total for the month 2,421,260 | pared to accept these consequences of cans so dense as really to expect the Re- Cockrell and Vest of Missouri, Collom and a water rates reduction?

WHAT MAY HAPPEN.

are to build a filter plant to take care renowned. of 100,000,000 gallons of water daily. This is a point to be considered carefully."

If the advice to reduce water rates is followed, the foregoing will next year be thus parishirased: "The water revenue is too small. There is no fund out of which the city can get the money to build a filter plant to take care of 100,-000,000 gallons of water daily. This is a point to be considered carefully."

And then we shall hear from many sources that filtration plants must be built by private contract. Next, it may happen that an accident or sudden demand may create an emergency resembling that following the destruction of the City Hospital. Then the Waterworks as a whole may become the property of a private corporation.

people against the franchise-holding cor. Inan and especially significant of the duction favor putting St. Louis in disporations. It does cause wonder that | condition of his temper on the eve of the the party of the trusts should lose its opening of the Presidential campaign. It is evident that the Republican Boss is counting confidently on the potency of the \$30,000,000 to be contributed by the trusts for the purpose of insuring the re-election of Mr. McKinley to the Presidency of the United States. It is a friend asked him. "You don't under- an influence with which he is already familiar. In 1896 it was, more than any other one factor, the cause of the success of the Republican ticket. Hauna is true to himself in preparing for the fight of 1500 on a boodle basis.

With this supreme confidence in the power of slush-fund organization to overcome the will of the people, it is not strange that Hanna should be indifferent as to what he considers minor forces in the approaching battle. It is eminently natural that he should announce his entire unconcern as to whether the people called the administration policy "expansion or imperialism." If the Hanna siush fund works all right the people will have little to say in preventing the application of that policy. And Hanna agrees with Mr. McKinley that this repudiation of American principle is 'manifest destiny"-it is God's will that the Republic should be transformed into

The burly and bullwhacking Republican Boss has a severe but salutary lesson awalting him. In November he is very likely to learn that the American people do not believe that It is the destiny of this great Republic to find its end in the shame and sin of Empire. He will learn, The time to dispel the Empire dream has arrived. The way to dispel it is to awaken the Empire dreamers. This will be rudely done on November 6, and Mr. this great and free country.

JOIN IN HER PRAYERS.

In the simple and unaffected presen tation of the pitiful plight of the Boer patriots, as told in a letter from the wife serves support in its refusal to comply of the Transvaal Secretary of State to with the ordinance directing it to make the wife of the American Consul at Loa contract for litter boxes to be placed | renzo Marquez, there is a natural pathos | may be able to eat his next Curistmus which cannot fall to touch the hearts

of brave men nobly supported by their | but, as the hotel where he stopped uses and defeat staring them in the face. This is the more serious phase of the They are not of the breed that becomes

have no redress and would be punished that our own Washington fought against in the police courts for molesting the British odds numerically greater than those now faced by the Boers, but that The City Counselor has ruled that the it is the British prependerance of mod-

made by the litter box promoters which heart of President McKinley to listen to will take place at Jefferson City next, the cries of her people, the people of a Thesday. The Taxpayers' League can free Republic beset by the armies of a

the case of the Board of Public Improve- It may be that God will answer the prayers of this woman-if not by moving the heart of President McKinley. rates, presents the facts in the case in prayers to this end. It will be an oreia manner which commends his protest | notes day for us when the two little Re-

POKING FUN AT US. Self-respecting Americans inclined to ward a Just pride in their country's his tory are to be congratulated if they shall be enabled to bring a sense of humor to bear upon their contemplation of the it is a recommed fact that the water Republican attitude toward the trusts supply of St. Louis must be purified as an lastic of the presidential comparing of Bone.

There is a certain humor in the simation. It is not easy to read with a of the St. Louis World's Fair of 1963, anti-trust declaration in the platform recently adopted by the Republicans of compare favorably in all respects with Ohio-dictated by Mark Hanna and other progressive modern cities of the clearly foreshadowing the Republican national platform-when one remembers that but a week or so ago Mark Hanna made his first campaign-fund assess ment on the trusts, amounting to some out, the fund necessary to the erection of \$6,200,000, and that this assessment was an adequate filtration plant must come apportioned according to the benefit to be derived by the respective trusts from ticket. Still less is this possible when it anient speculator in mining stock that the is remembered that the trusts are to be estimate of his means will vary from one assessed all together, a grand total of cost of establishing a filter plant. The \$30,000,000 as their glad contribution to

Americans who note the gentle tone in which Republicanism rebukes the backers by hostile action. But this is One of the papers opposed to filtration | comicality-unless the people of this | Oregon, Harris of Kansas, Kenny of Delasays: "Water rates are too high. There country have lost that blunt common is no prespect of their reduction if we sense for which they have so long been McCumber of North Dakota and Pettigrew

> This from the Washington Times is strong language, but it does not overstate the case a whilt: "The centennial auniversary of the Louisiana Purchase is an event in American history of sufficlent importance to justify its celebration on the broad and comprehensive scale proposed and the argument in favor of it is unanswerable."

Admiral Dewey, when he leaves St. Louis, will be able to report as he did after the Battle of Manila, "The squadron is uninjured and only a few men slightly wounded." The wounds will be throats made sore by hurrahing and feet abraded by being tred on in the crowd during the parade.

Practically the only branch of municipal activity in which St. Louis is MARK HANNA'S MISTAKE.

In to date and free from the haunting Mark Hanna's defant and domineer line at the fact of a deficit is its Water Departing at the colors of the sinking waves, reflecting the colors of the sinking came up—sent by heaven or Chief Campbell procession the colors of the sinking came up—sent by heaven or Chief Campbell procession the colors of the sinking sun, there were hits of bright color—the most of them, it was been mass of surging, the procession the colors of the sinking sun, there were hits of bright color—the most of them, it was been mass of surging, the procession the colors of the sinking sun, there were hits of bright color—the most of them, it was been mass of surging, the procession to define the colors of the sinking sun, there were hits of bright color—the most of them, it was been and girls who held their places—no one came the faint notes, filtering through the colors of the sinking sun, there were hits of bright color—the most of them, it was been and girls who held their places—no one came the faint notes, filtering through the colors of the sinking sun, there were hits of bright color—the most of them, it was been and girls who held their places—no one came the faint notes. There was the claster and their procession to the colors of the sinking sun, there were hits of bright color—the most of them, it was a grace was the claster and the colors of the sinking sun, there were hits of bright color—the most of them, it was a grace was the class filtering through the colors. There was the class of the sinking sun, there were hits of bright color—the most of them, it was a grace was the class filtering through the colors—and the colors of the sinking came up—sent by heaven or Chief Campbell procession to the colors of the sinking sun, there were hits of bright color—the came up—sent by heaven or Chief Campbell procession to the colors of the sinking sun, there were hits of them, the colors of th tress in this regard also.

> The journey of the Boer peace envoys to the United States is so strongly reminiscent of the similar mission to France and other countries that Benjamin Franklin executed during the American Revolution that American hearts take on a decided glow.

The extension of the United States of North America to include a portion of Asia also may force the suggester of writing it "Usonaa."

St. Louisans were hoping that the water-rate reduction mania would confine its ravages to the neuropathic organism in which it had its gestation, but since it shows a tendency to spread prophylactics should be used.

Senator Hanna and President McKinley, in finally accepting Governor Roosevelt's refusal of the Vice Presidential nomination, seem to have come to the conclusion that his backhone is not made of chocolate eclair.

Councilman Thuner must bear in mind that the party which is hurt by the truth has a quarrel with itself alone. When Conneilman Hodges publishes the truth he takes the first great step toward reform.

It is to be hoped that the projected work at Jefferson Barracks will make also, that they do not propose to take that military post what it should be any further chances in this direction, and has never been one of the finest sights of a city replete with fine sights.

When the Nebraska Republican platform "points with pride" to the results tianna will then learn that the voice of of "the remodeling of our tariff laws" it place at the front-that was all; for imthe people is still the supreme law in entirely falls to commente among those results the trusts.

Between the lines of all the Republican State platforms there can be read a guilty consciousness of that \$20,000,000 contribution from the trusis.

If General Roberts keeps on advancing and meets no serious setback he dinner in Pretoria.

a private filter, he failed to meet St. Louis's water. When the men who made Dewey are

Admiral Dewey met St. Louis's Mayer,

enumerated Admiral Montejo's name should lead all the rest.

Well, eay! but wasn't that parade The sort you read about? Ant wear't it fine all down the line To hear the people shout? With Dewey in his uniform, so saling t, re and straight-it made you feel all fire and steel, Just as in '8. Just as in 181

No use to talk- we're patriot stock,

And been thoses the small It's hard to view that fighter true, And keep your self-control: For when he passed in the parade, Manila's victor great, "Twas certain-well, you had to yell, Inst. set. 1981

BIFLEY D. SAUNDERS

THE MILLIONAIRES OF THE SENATE. * * * TEXAS CONTINUES TO BREAK REC ORDS. * * * SHOULD McKINLEY CALL ON THE SENATE. * * * *

WEITTEN FOR THE SUNDAY REPUBLIC BY ALLEN V. COCKERLA. That wealth cuts a much larger figure in politics now than in the good old days of

Benten, Webster, Clay and Calbour is well illustrated by the number of rich men who have been sent to the Senate in recent years. So marked has been this influx that the perhaps in some other way that shall destinguished body has actually acquired the reputation of being known as the Water Commissioner Flad, in his argust yet save the Boers from destruction. "Millionaires" Club." Although this is a unique distinction, perhaps without carallel in ment against a reduction of the water. The American people should join in her bedesidative beginner the world, it could hardly be called especially applicable. All told, there are certainly not more than eighteen millionaires out of ninety members of the Senate, while some more conservative chargers place the limit as low as eleven. These ommonly reputed to be worth a million or more are Sonators Clark of Montana, publics of South Africa shall be wiped | commonly reputed to be worth a more and south africa shall be wiped | Hanna and Foraker of Ohio, Kean of New Jersey, Depen and Plant of New York,

More from productions that fat core in the Smate.

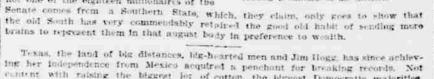
Elkins and Scott of West Virginia, Mc-Millian of Michigan, Ablrich and Wetmers of Rhode Islami, Pairingks of Indiana, Hale of Maine, Foster of Washington, Perkins of California, Jones of Neverta, Proctor of Vermont and Lodge of Massachusetts. Mr. Clark, as generally known, is the

richest man in the Senate, being credited with an income of \$30,000 a day. He is felowed by Senatots Hanna, Wetmore and eats, who are considered to be worth £9. ton \$12 centre und Spanian respectively the fatter's daily income being estimated \$2,000. McMittan, Elking and Philipanks are all certainly worth three to five millions each, and ecostantly becausing. The Houorables Chauncey Mitchell Depow and Thomas Collier Platt of New York are credited with considerably more than a million; the fermer acquiring his competence as president of the great New York Central Railroad system and the latter is now president of the United States Express Company. Mr. Foster, who halls from the great Northwest, is rumered to be enormously wealthy, and Mr. Perkins, from the hand of the Golden Gate, owns exten-

sive steamship lines on the Pacific, Redfield Practor of Practor, Vt., is said to have a monopoly on the famous markin quarries of the Green Mountain State, which not him a bandsome income each year. Senator Jones of Nevada, although he has a position the success of the Republican national | upon this list and is under ordinary circumstances a millionaire, is, however, such an

day when he is unquestionably to that class to another when he is not counted as havbut above moderate wealth. Senator Wolcett of Colerado is perhaps the most lavish spender in the Senate

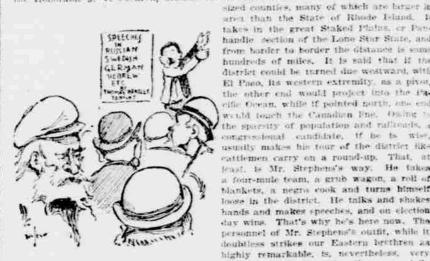
In striking centract to these Senatorial Crocsuses are the poor men of the Senate; the seventy odd others who have little more than the salary allotted to their position, a petry \$5,000 per agains. Among others in this unfertunate entegery are Senators AF Allen of Nebraska, Bate and Turky of visitors to the World's Fair could not urally attaching to this development Tempessie, Berry of Arkanaus, fairrows of pression of the World's Fair City from | ing at its funny side. And it would be | Carolina, Tilman and McLaurin of South so inexcusable a condition. Are we pre | Comical indeed if there were any Ameri- Carolina, Clay and Tacon of Georgia. publican party to offend its financial Mason of Illinois, Jones of Arkannas, Kyle of South Dakota, Lindsay of Kentucky, Motgan and Pettus of Alabama, Maltery too much to expect in the line of political of Florida, Daniel of Virginia, McBible of ware, Rawlins of Etab, Teller of Colorado, of South Inkota. Southerners point with eride to the rather remarkable fact that not one of the eighteen millionaires of the



ing her independence from Mexics acquired a penchant for breaking records. Not content with taising the biggest let of cotton, the biggest Democratic majorities and the aforesaid Giant statesman, she seeks to win new hurels by sending to the marvelously wonderful Forty-sixth Congress the battle-scarred veteran of the bottest political fight on record and a gentleman representing the largest congressional district in the United States. Representative Sheppard of Texarkana is the somewhat listigured reminder of perhaps the forcest centest for a congressional nomination the

old South State has yet witnessed. Although defeated, 'tis said Mr. Sheppard was the means of giving his opponents many sleepless nights before they finally counsel him. He was a candidate before the District Convention in '94, with several good men against him. Just enough to put the delegates in a quantary as to who was really the best one of the aspirants. So undecided were these cotton-ruising Texans that they mained in the same situation for four long weeks, and, after taking over 1,000 hall lots, finally compromised by nominating a "dark horse,"

Representative John H. Siephens is the gentleman who enjoys the distinction of looking after the largest Congressional district in the United States-the Thirteen Texas. This enormous district, which was represented for some years in Congress by the Honorable J. V. Cockrell, brother of the Missouri Senster, embraces eighty good-

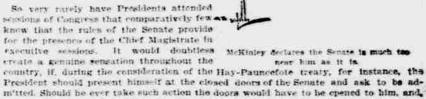


area than the State of Rhode I-land. It takes in the great Staked Plains, or Panhandle section of the Lone Stor State, and from border to border the distance is some hundreds of miles. It is said that if the district could be turned due westward, with El Paso, its western extremity, as a pivot, the other end would project into the Pacitic Ocean, while if pointed north, one end wild touch the Canadian Fact. Online to the sparsity of population and fallionds, a congressional candidate, if he is wise usually makes his four of the district like cattlemen carry on a round-up. That, at least, is Mr. Stephens's way. He takes four-mule team, a grub wagon, a roll of blankets, a negro cook and turns himself loose in the district. He talks and shakes hands and makes speeches, and on election day wins. That's why he's here now. The personnel of Mr. Stephens's outfit, while it doubtless strikes our Eastern brethren as highly remarkable, is, nevertheless, very necessary in the Lone Star State, especially in the Thirteenth District, where one is apt

to invade many countles of hundreds of Square miles containing less than ten inhabitants. This latter statement may some trifle "helty," but its literally true, notably in Lamb, Loving, Parmer, Youkum and

Hockley counties. In direct contrast to the Texas monstrosity we find the Ninth New York, better known as the Bowery District, which is represented in Congress by Representative Thomas J. Brudley. This district is distinguished by being the smallest in area, at the same time the largest in population of any represented in the House. It covers

less than half a square mile in the very heart of New York City, and comprises more nationalities than any other congressional district in the United States, Germany, Prenchmen, Russians, English, Hebrews, Scandinavians, Poles, Swedes, Irish, Italians, Swiss, Greeks, Spaniards and binese are all represented in Mr. Bradley's (1 constituency. So numerous are these classes and so necessary their support in making a successful race for Congress that Mr. Bradley has acquired the fluent use of twelve languages, and says he can call nearly every voter in his district by name. He declores that often during a campaign be addresses seven or eight meetings in the course of one day, in divers halls and places. and at each meeting speaks in a different



creaver, a place reserved for him at the right of the presiding officer, Senator Frye The text of this ancient rule is as follows: "When the President of the United States shall meet the Senate in the Senate Chamber for the consideration of executive business, he shall have a seat on the right

of the presiding officer." Many long years have rolled by since a President has participated in the secret sessions of the Senate. It was only in the infant days of the Republic that Presidents deigned to visit the Senate. Washington and a few of the earlier Presidents were the only ones to make it a favorite habit.

WORD-PICTURE OF THE CROWD WHICH WELCOMED DEWEY TO ST. LOUIS. * * BY A MAN WHO WALKED BEHIND HIS CARRIAGE FROM STATION TO HOTEL

VESTTEN FOR THE SUNDAY REPUBLIC

lig a path; a human wave which beat and | flags. roke against the Admiral's carriage for the distance of eighteen blocks.

But to those who were in the crowd as it from the time that the Admiral began to miral. He squirmed and wriggled his way car his way through the mob at the steps ! of his special train until he was safe in the Plantors Hotel, it was a different thing. This man came in on the special train with the Admiral. He was immediately be-

"Usona" as a name for the United hind him as he stepped from the train-se States to strive for literal accuracy by close that his fingers could have reached shoulder of the stout little man who won the battle of Manila Bay, and so close that he unavoidably stepped upon the very short train to Mrs. Dewey's street dres. And it is thus that he I tells of it:



mement while that nd stepped to the staion platform. Couldn't Keep

the Crowd Back. Then Chief of Pelice

aster Coakley were seen beating the made poor work of it.

The man who was beaten back lost his mediately the position he had occupied was filled by another who was to hold the van himself, was beaten back and succeeded by still another. The Clifer and stationmaster shouted and pushed and anned at the laughing faces in front of them with clubs; and then more policemen ame beating through the human sea. there were a dozen of them-enough, perhaps, to have controlled a crowd onethe size of the one they were contending with. They pushed and crushed their way through, to the side of the Chief and the stationmaster; and they, too, fanned at the languing faces of the mob. But not until some one with a stentorian voice yelled that the Admiral would not leave the platform until the crowd had made way for him ould space enough for even a smaller man

than the Admiral be cleared, Then the Admiral stepped down, and, urning, extended his hand to his wife and assisted her to the station plutform. Chief ampheil and Stationmaster Coakley took positions in front of Mr. Whitelaw and the Mayor, who were immediately in front of the guests of the city. Two or three of the Reception Committee managed to squeeze in alongside of and immediately behind them, and a squad of policemen surrounded

And then the crowd again surged forward and engulfed the little group-just as the a battering ram and a platoon of bayonets. seat. A policeman turned at this, and tide flows back for a moment and then rushes forward. The tops of gilt-edged cars, helmets and top-hats might be seen to fight it out in the wake of Ho Way. nothing else except a mass that looked back in the gathering darkness of the Midway, of that; for with a wild hurran twenty men there was a wide grin on his face. He was

crowd which greeted Admirai and Mrs.

Dewey at Union Station Thursday evening waves, reflecting the colors of the sinking know or knew what that crowd was. To sum, there were hits of bright and around by legs to obtain hold upon the carriags. But a lusty policeman young fellow of his feat.

The Twentleth street exit. Here and there tween and around by legs to obtain hold upon the carriags. But a lusty policeman young fellow of his feat.

Pine street was reached, and then the procession through the colors of the sinking came up—sent by heaven or Chief Campbell procession through the colors of the sinking came up—sent by heaven or Chief Campbell procession through the colors of the sinking came up—sent by heaven or Chief Campbell procession through the colors of the sinking came up—sent by heaven or Chief Campbell procession through the colors of the sinking came up—sent by heaven or Chief Campbell procession through the colors of the sinking came up—sent by heaven or Chief Campbell procession through the colors of the sinking came up—sent by heaven or Chief Campbell procession through the colors of the sinking came up—sent by heaven or Chief Campbell procession through the colors of the sinking came up—sent by heaven or Chief Campbell procession through the colors of the ed and jostled-along with the men | Another which it was impossible for mortal man to and boys, and some of them waved tiny the form from the roses' months fleeking

The Admiral's Chinese Valet. Presently, from behind me, there came a observers, and to one man, who, for the dark figure in a queer black cap with a purpose of studying such a crowd, took a button at the top of it. The figure was that expression. position in the cavalcade and was a part of | of Ho Way, the Chinese valet of the Adthrough, his stolld face never once showing a grin until a blue-coated policeman burst through the crowd and struggled toward him. The policeman did not seem to see where he was going, or what he was doing, except beating back at the crowd. He oppeared to be trying to beat the Chinaman back with the rest of the crowd. I called to him that it was the Admiral's valet, and

> "Great guns! Haven't I been trying my best to get at him and help him through this infernal crowd for fifteen minutes? Then Ho Way grinned. But he did not depend upon the policeman. He made a way for himself, keeping the tail slik hat of the Admiral as his steering point, and stopped. The Admirat grunting and cursing and whipping at the

depped to the plat-form, raised his hat and howed. His wife was close beside him. They stond aside a moment while Chair-side the station. Such a thing would have ive been an impos-



vas sold as far back - the walls of the milding on the north o the high sign board at the west, ipon which were perched half a bunired urchins, who beat lusty taltoos upon the echoing boards with heels-to the iron railing of the Union Station Midway on the east-and as for to the south on twentieth street as a tall man in such a crowd could see, Drawn up at the curb were the carriages that were to take the Admiral and his party to their

thility. But it was

arger. I saw that it

hotel. In ten minutes the Admiral had been taken from the exit and was beside his carriage. Tom Wand stood at the gate, shouting at the police man to help him keep the crowd back un til the guests could get into the carriage And, remarkable though it was, this was Mrs. Dewey entered first. The Admiral followed. Next the Mayor and then

A signal was given, and the second carriage in line was driven up with a hundred men and boys dashing almost unde the hoofs of the horses. Into this carriage ribs, and they broke away again for a mo Ho Way and Mrs. Dewey's maid were assisted. And the crowd closed in again,

In the Wake of Ho Way.

I thought to escape then. But to push The wave rolled on along the granitoid and boys surged at my back, pulled at my a here-worshiper of the first states, and

my shoulders. And the procession started. Ho Way was in the front seat of the carriage. His face, as he viewed the crowd, was a study. There was no smile on itno grinning teeth-no anything but a stolid

carriage closed in behind me,

"Gee! Lock at the Chinaman!" shouted

It was the first time he had been noticed. Others took up the cry. 'Iti, John! What are you doin' there?" shouted one.

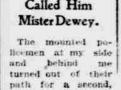
"Did you fight in Manita?" shouted an-"Come down, John, and let us carry you!" shouted still another.

"How's George, John" came a voice from far back in the growd. And then for the first time Ho Way's stolicity threatened to be dissipated. The slanting slits through which his little eyes dows, cheered and waved hats and flags. shone (winkled, and there was a slight contraction of the muscles of his lower lip, as though nature binted that it might be time for him to smile. But Ho Way is dignity itself. The smile was forced back, He turned his head to the other side for an instant, and when he looked back at the crowd his face was as stolld as it had been

at any stage of his soltmn life. As the cavalcade turned into Nineteenth served, we came abreast of a company of the First Regiment, and an open space, But a hourse grunt came down the line, the soldiers changed the position of their muskets, and started off down the street.

I made a rush for the rear of the Admiral's carriage, and got there fast in time to be justled by six burly policemen on foot, who were rushing to positions beside the carriage, three on each side. Four | him roughly to one side, struck him a blow mounted pelicemen also came along, taking their positions at the four corners of the

Admiral's carriage, I top with a grip that must have put creasblack leather. And the procession started again. Called Him



path for a second, and a score of men rushed in under the horses' hoofs, grasped the carriage top. the axles and the wheels and pushed and jostled and cursed and screamed in their mad giee. Then "The Admiral's pri- heavy sabers began

to fall against their

me

ment. But one young fellow, clad in rough stuff and with a hand as big as a small ham, rushed up behind the right hind wheel, and called out; "Mr. Dewey! Mr. Dewey!" and when the Admiral, surprised at the sound of his name, turned, grasped through that dense throng was something his hand and gave it a jerk and a shake beyond the power of a man not armed with | that almost dragged the Admiral from his So I retreated, grasped at the edge of the with a rough shove of his shoulder threw folded top of the carriage, and determined the young man back into the crowd. But he was satisfied. He had caught the hand It was a clever idea. There is no doubt of the great Admiral, and as he ran away

| walk inside of the fron railing; and west to coat, hung to my shoulders and crowded be- | Dewey nor all his jackies was more proud

scraping of horses' hoofs, and the rumble of many feet as they fell upon the cobble stones. There was a sudden lurch of the carriage, and I felt it pushed several inches to the left. But almost instantly there was another lurch, and the crowd from the left pushed it back to the right.

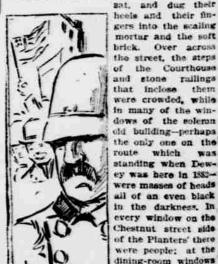
A young fellow whispered in my ear; you the Admiral's private detective." There is a law against impersonating an officer, but what of it? I did not tell him I aspiration; and after that I began exercise an authority about the rear of that carriage that made me a mightly im-portant character in the eyes of those who

werer pushing close to me in the rear.

The Crowds Downtown On down Pine street to Twelfth: across on Twelfth to Chestnut, the procession continued, every now and then a strain drifting back from the band in front. Street cars, stopped by the procession, were passed all along the line, and their passengers, packed like sardines in the win-The hotel windows and the windows of private residences along the route were filled with people, each of whom lent his vetce to swelling the chorus of she every corner there was a mob and the nolicemen had barely beaten them back before a fresh enslaught came from the next corner. The horses that the mounted policemen rode were covered with feam, and reared and plunged and fretted and champed

their bits angrily. At Tenth street the rush was worse than at any time since the procession had left had sat impotent against the crush and vainly pleaded with policemen to drive the crowd back and let him through. The police fought valiantly. One of them lost his temper, and when a strapping fellow pushed with his fist that sent his hand to his swelling jaw and himself reeling into the crowd back of him. His heel caught against swung to the lowered | the edge of a cobble stone, and he fell. As he did so he dragged down another man and he, in turn, dragged down another. In a second, there were half a dozen men on hands and knees on the cobble stones struggling to arise before the mad crowd could be upon them, trampling them beneath its

> sig, on every house-top and in every win Back of the Planters Hotel there are Upon the crumbling walls of Bernery. this ancient building, a score of small boys



dining-room windows there were masses of them, waiters and guests, some of the

W25

The crowd surged after.